The construction site stormwater discharge ordinance or other regulatory mechanism(s) must include the following:

A. Erosion and sediment control plan requirements for owners/operators of construction sites.

At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

- 1. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- 2. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volumes, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion;
- 3. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- 4. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- 5. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- 6. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible; and
- 7. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- B. Soil Stabilization. Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be completed within 2 days of initiation of stabilization work in an area.
- C. Control of Dewatering Activities/Discharges. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.
- D. Pollution Prevention Measures. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
  - 1. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
  - 2. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
  - Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- E. Prohibited Discharges. The following discharges are prohibited:
  - 1. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
  - 2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
  - 3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
  - 4. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.